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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part II)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ibrahim Suleiman DHARAT (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

1. The Committee continued its consideration of this item at its 41st, 42nd and 49th to 51st meetings, on 10, 17, 18 and 22 November 1977. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/32/SR.41, 42 and 49-51).
2. For the consideration of the questions discussed at those meetings, the Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/32/96);
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2);
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola (A/32/209);
 - (d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (A/32/219);
 - (e) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/32/220 and Add.1);
 - (f) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/32/268-S/12413);
 - (g) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana (A/32/287-S/12421);
 - (h) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (A/32/323-S/12438).

3. An account of the Committee's further consideration of this item will be given in part III of the present report (A/32/265/Add.2).

I

4. At the 41st meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Comoros" (A/C.2/32/L.24).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.24 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution I).

6. A statement was made by the representative of France.

II

7. At the 41st meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Chad, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Djibouti" (A/C.2/32/L.14/Rev.1).

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.14/Rev.1 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution II).

9. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands.

III

10. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Samoa, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Maldives, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore and the Syrian Arab Republic, subsequently joined by Cyprus, Egypt, Indonesia, Japan, Malawi, Nepal, Panama, Rwanda, Togo and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Tonga" (A/C.2/32/L.18).

11. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.18 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution III).

IV

12. At the 41st meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Maldives, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Mozambique" (A/C.2/32/L.25). In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Togo, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the fifth preambular paragraph by replacing the word "Reaffirming" by the word "Endorsing".

13. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.25, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IV).

14. A statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

V

15. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, the Sudan, Surinam, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam and Zambia, later joined by Chad, Djibouti, the

Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, France, Guinea, Jamaica, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, the Niger, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Somalia, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe" (A/C.2/32/L.29).

16. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the fifth preambular paragraph by inserting, between the words "examine" and "more", the words "the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of" and by deleting the words "on Sao Tome and Principe" after the words "detailed information" and the words "with a view to including that country in the list of the least developed countries" at the end of that paragraph.

17. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, which was subsequently circulated in a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.48).

18. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.29, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution V).

VI

19. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Cuba, the Dominican Republic, India, Jamaica, Japan, Maldives, the Netherlands, Nepal, Panama, the Philippines and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Botswana" (A/C.2/32/L.32).

20. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.32 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VI).

VII

21. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines,

/...

Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Japan, Maldives, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Lesotho" (A/C.2/32/L.34).

22. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Lesotho proposed that the words "the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development" be added after the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" in operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution, to which the other sponsors agreed.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.34, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VII).

VIII

24. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia, later joined by the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Maldives, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Syrian Arab Republic and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde" (A/C.2/32/L.42).

25. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the sixth preambular paragraph by deleting the words "inherited from the colonial period".

26. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was made by the Secretary of the Committee, which was subsequently circulated in a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.49).

27. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.42, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VIII).

IX

28. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, France, Nepal, Panama, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Guinea-Bissau" (A/C.2/32/L.21).

29. At its 51st meeting, on 22 November, the Committee had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.57) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.21.

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.21 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IX).

31. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany.

X

32. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Barbados, the Comoros, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Jamaica, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Seychelles" (A/C.2/32/L.43).

33. In his introductory statement, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution by inserting between the words "the Secretary-General" and "to keep", the words "to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community mentioned in paragraph 1 above".

34. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Madagascar proposed a revision to operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, namely, to add the words "and the International Labour Organisation" after the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization". This revision was accepted by Kenya on behalf of the sponsors.

35. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, a statement was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.58) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.43.

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.43, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution X).

XI

37. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola (A/32/209) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/188 of 21 December 1976 (see. para. 39 below).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

38. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976 relating to assistance to the Comoros, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it recommended specific action by the developed countries in favour of developing island countries,

Having regard to the particularly exceptional circumstances in which the Comoros acceded to independence on 6 July 1975,

Taking note of the island character of this developing country and of the serious economic situation with which it had to deal immediately after its accession to independence,

/...

Having regard to Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council took note, inter alia, of the view of the Committee for Development Planning 1/ concerning the inclusion of the Comoros in the list of least developed countries, 2/

Having regard to the very substantial sacrifices made by the Government and people of the Comoros in reorganizing and improving the administration in both the social and economic fields,

Noting the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General, which emphasized the urgency of providing increased assistance adapted to the real needs of the young republic of the Comoros, 3/

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros which reviews the extremely critical economic situation in the Comoros and contains, inter alia, a list and the cost of urgent projects formulated by the Government of the Comoros that require international assistance, 4/

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros; 5/

2. Draws the attention of the international community to the critical budgetary situation confronting the Comoros;

3. Calls the attention of the international community to the list of urgent projects submitted by the Government of the Comoros for financing, as described in the report transmitted by the Secretary-General; 5/

4. Urges Member States and regional and intergovernmental organizations to respond generously and to continue to provide the Comoros with the economic, financial and material assistance necessary to meet the cost of the projects and other measures referred to in the report of the Mission;

5. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system - including the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization - to grant increased assistance to the Comoros and to co-operate with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to that country;

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5939 and Corr.1), para. 83.

2/ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

3/ A/C.2/32/SR.41, paras. 9-12.

4/ A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

5/ A/32/208/Add.1 and 2.

6. Decides to include the Comoros in the list of least developed countries;
7. Expresses its deep satisfaction regarding the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of international assistance to the Comoros;
8. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to the Comoros by Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the organizations of the United Nations system;
9. Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;
 - (b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the continued mobilization of resources and the co-ordination of the international programme of assistance to the Comoros;
 - (c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in the Comoros to be undertaken in time to enable the Economic and Social Council to consider the question at its sixty-fifth session;
 - (d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations, 6/

Taking note of the statement of the President of the Republic of Djibouti in the General Assembly 7/ on the economic difficulties confronting his country,

Aware of the fact that Djibouti has to tackle certain specific tasks deriving from its recent accession to independence,

Aware also of the need for the improvement and enlargement of the social and economic infrastructure of Djibouti,

6/ General Assembly resolution 32/1.

7/ See A/32/PV.3, p. 46.

Deeply concerned by the situation prevailing in the country, aggravated by drought and other factors seriously affecting its economic and social life,

Recalling also the recent surveys carried out by the United Nations with a view to assessing Djibouti's short-term and long-term needs,

Further recalling resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which the General Assembly urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976, 8/

Noting that Djibouti is not on the list of the least developed countries, 9/ nor on the list of most seriously affected countries, 10/

1. Strongly appeals to Member States and to the international institutions concerned - particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme - to give effective and sustained assistance to the Government of Djibouti so as to enable it to deal successfully with the critical situation arising from the drought and the economic difficulties that that country is experiencing;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and competent agencies of the United Nations, in order to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning to treat as a priority matter at its fourteenth session and to give favourable consideration to the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. Invites Member States, particularly the developed countries, and United Nations agencies to grant Djibouti in the meantime, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same favourable treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

8/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), part one, sect. A.

9/ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21), annex IV.

5. Strongly recommends that Djibouti should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the question under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971 on the identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1726 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the Committee for Development Planning to undertake an examination of the latest available statistical information on the relevant economic, social and other variables in respect of the developing countries with a view to making recommendations to the Council on any modification that might appear necessary in the list of least developed countries on the basis of the criteria used in drawing up the list,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 by which certain countries were added to the list of least developed countries,

Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session to give consideration, as a matter of priority, to the question of the inclusion of Tonga in the list of least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Conscious of the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in implementation of its decision to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned by the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique and the resultant loss of life and destruction of property,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Endorsing the provisions of Security Council resolution 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, in which the Council, inter alia, condemned the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia for its acts of aggression against Mozambique and requested the international community to provide financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by such acts of aggression,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987 (LX) of 11 May 1976, 2020 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2094 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, as well as of General Assembly resolution 31/43 of 1 December 1976,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1977 submitting the report of the second review mission assessing Mozambique's specific food, material and economic requirements and describing its special needs resulting from floods and from the large influx of refugees from Southern Rhodesia, 11/

Having examined the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977 transmitting the report of the mission to Mozambique, 12/ which provided an assessment of the financial, technical and material assistance required for Mozambique to overcome the loss and destruction caused by Southern Rhodesia's acts of aggression and which reviewed the over-all economic situation in Mozambique in the context of Security Council resolutions 386 (1976) and 411 (1977),

1. Fully endorses the assessment and recommendations of the mission which was dispatched to Mozambique under the terms of resolution 411 (1977), contained in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

2. Fully supports the provision of assistance to meet:

(a) The specific food, material and economic requirements arising from the special economic situation facing Mozambique;

(b) The financial and material needs required to deal with the large influx of refugees from Southern Rhodesia, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1977 and the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

11/ A/32/96.

12/ A/32/268-S/12413.

3. Deeply appreciates the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize and mobilize an effective international programme of assistance to Mozambique;
4. Notes with satisfaction the assistance so far provided to Mozambique by various States and by various regional and international organizations;
5. Expresses deep concern, however, that the total assistance received to date to meet the economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the enforcement of sanctions still falls far short of its requirements to cope with the situation;
6. Draws the attention of the international community to additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Mozambique to enable it to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property caused by the acts of aggression that are detailed in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;
7. Urges all States and all regional, financial and intergovernmental organizations to provide financial, material and economic assistance to Mozambique to enable it to cope with these new economic and social problems;
8. Notes with satisfaction the programmes of humanitarian assistance provided to Zimbabwean refugees in Mozambique by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out an extension of these programmes along the lines recommended in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;
9. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development - to assist Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;
10. Further requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps taken by them and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;
11. Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;
 - (b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation under constant review, to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries within the framework of their development plans and priorities,

Noting that the appeal made in resolution 31/187 for assistance to Sao Tome and Principe thus far has not met with the desired response,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe 13/ and the statement submitted by the Government of that country on its most urgent needs, 14/

Having noted the report of the Committee for Development Planning, 15/ in which the Committee decided to examine the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries, 16/ on the basis of more recent and more detailed information, at its fourteenth session,

1. Renews the appeal made in its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976;
2. Requests the Secretary-General:

13/ A/32/220 and Add.1.

14/ A/32/220/Add.1, appendix.

15/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5939 and Corr.1, English only), para. 83.

16/ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

(a) To continue his efforts for the mobilization of the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term needs of Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

(c) To send a special mission to Sao Tome and Principe with a view to continuing the consultations with the Government on urgent needs and identifying the economic problems facing the country, and to ensure that the report of the mission is issued in time to enable the Economic and Social Council to consider the question at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To ensure that the report of the special mission is circulated to all Member States and to all regional and international organizations concerned, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund;

(e) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review and to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977 concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana of acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the loss of human life and damage to property caused by the acts of the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia against Botswana,

Realizing the need for Botswana to strengthen its security in order to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence,

Recognizing the plight of the refugees fleeing from oppression and the additional burden imposed upon Botswana by their continuing influx,

Noting the report of the mission to Botswana, transmitted by a note by the

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Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977, which assessed the special economic needs of Botswana in February 1977, 17/

Having examined the report of the review mission to Botswana transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 26 October 1977, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2095 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, reviewing the programme of international assistance to Botswana, 18/

Convinced that international solidarity with Botswana is essential for the promotion of a solution to the problems of southern Africa,

1. Expresses full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty;

2. Recognizes the special economic hardship confronting Botswana caused by diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia;

3. Endorses the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March and 26 October 1977;

4. Notes with appreciation the assistance so far provided by the international community; 19/

5. Draws the attention of Member States and international organizations to the fact that the assistance received to date falls short of Botswana's requirements;

6. Strongly endorses the appeal of the Security Council and of the Secretary-General 20/ to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance in order to enable Botswana to carry out its planned development projects;

7. Calls upon all States, regional and interregional organizations, and other governmental and non-governmental bodies to respond to the appeals of the Security Council to provide assistance on a generous scale to Botswana;

8. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the

17/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.

18/ A/32/287-S/12421.

19/ Ibid., annex.

20/ S/12326.

International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Botswana in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. Further draws the attention of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General to receive contributions for assistance to Botswana;

10. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Botswana and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

11. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Botswana;

12. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Botswana;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Botswana;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation under constant review, to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other organizations mentioned in the present resolution, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 in which the Council, inter alia, expressed concern at the serious situation created by

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South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the bantustan Transkei in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals by the Security Council, voiced in resolutions 402 (1976) and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, to all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

Noting the report of the mission to Lesotho, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1977, 21/ sent in compliance with Security Council resolution 402 (1976) to assess the specific requirements of Lesotho resulting from the closure of border posts,

Recognizing that the continuing influx of refugees from southern Africa imposes an additional burden on Lesotho,

Having examined the report of the review mission to Lesotho, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 9 November 1977, 22/ sent in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2096 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 to review the over-all economic situation of Lesotho,

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 30 March and 9 November 1977;
2. Draws the attention of the international community to the identification in these reports of continuing and urgent requirements for assistance beyond that received to date;
3. Further draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in compliance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977) to receive contributions to Lesotho;
4. Expresses satisfaction with the measures already taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of assistance to Lesotho;

21/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12315.

22/ See A/32/323-S/12438.

5. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided so far to Lesotho by the international community; 23/

6. Calls upon all Member States and regional and interregional organizations to continue to respond to the appeals of the Security Council and the General Assembly for urgent and generous assistance to Lesotho;

7. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen further his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Lesotho and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

8. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees - to continue their assistance to Lesotho in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. Further requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps taken by them and the resources they have made available to assist Lesotho;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Lesotho;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation under constant review, to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/17 of 24 November 1976 relating to assistance to Cape Verde, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries,

Noting its resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 concerning the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region,

Recalling further that Cape Verde is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council, inter alia, took note of the view of the Committee for Development Planning concerning the inclusion of Cape Verde in the list of least developed countries, 24/

Noting with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of nine successive years of drought, of the total lack of development infrastructure and of the grave effects of the international economic situation on its entire economy,

Expressing its appreciation for the assistance provided by various States and organizations, including both food aid and development aid,

Noting, however, that, despite the appeal by the Secretary-General for development aid to enable Cape Verde to implement its development programme, the international response has fallen short of the requirements of the situation,

Noting further the efforts made for the benefit of the Sahel by the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and by the United Nations Sahelian Office,

Recognizing the need for active measures to stimulate new economic activities,

24/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5939 and Corr.1), parás. 82 and 83.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 25/

1. Urges Member States and the relevant international institutions - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization - to continue to provide effective and continuous assistance to the Government of Cape Verde so that it may deal effectively with the catastrophic situation resulting from the drought, and to ensure the supply of food, medical and other products to that country;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to send a special mission to Cape Verde with a view to determining, in consultation with the Government, the nature and the extent of the development aid needed in order:

(a) To expand and strengthen the economic and social base of the country;

(b) To initiate an accelerated development programme;

3. Decides to include Cape Verde in the list of least developed countries;

4. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the continued mobilization of resources and the co-ordination of the international programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

(c) To keep the situation under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau as a result of more than eleven years of a war of national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is included in the list of the most seriously affected countries, 26/

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling United Nations Conference on Trade and Development recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 27/ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 in which it invited Member States, particularly the developed countries, to provide economic assistance to the newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

1. Urgently appeals to Member States and the international institutions concerned - particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the international financial institutions, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme - to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to deal effectively with the difficult situation resulting from the long liberation struggle and the return of large numbers of refugees from neighbouring countries, and to meet its economic development needs;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, as a matter of priority, to give favourable consideration to the question of the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least developed countries 28/ and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. Invites in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Guinea-Bissau

26/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21), annex IV.

27/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), part one, sect. A.

28/ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Guinea-Bissau;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Seychelles 29/ concerning the serious economic and social situation in Seychelles as a result of the lack of infrastructure for development,

Concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation has had upon the economy of Seychelles,

Noting that Seychelles is faced with certain specific tasks arising from its recent attainment of independence,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling further United Nations Conference on Trade and Development recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 30/ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

1. Urgently appeals to Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the international institutions concerned - particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation - to grant Seychelles, in the light of the

29/ A/C.2/32/SR.41, paras. 27-31.

30/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), part one, sect. A.

prevailing conditions, technical and financial assistance in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure essential for the well-being of its people;

2. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session to consider the question of the inclusion of Seychelles in the list of the least developed countries 31/ and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community mentioned in paragraph 1 above, to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

31/ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

39. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Assistance to Angola

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola 32/ prepared pursuant to Assembly resolution 31/188 of 21 December 1976.
